THE CARPET BUG AND ITS LOWER STAGE.

A TIMELY STUDY.

ing of Interest About the House

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MOTHS AND THEIR HABITS-HOW HOUSEWIVES DELUDE THEMSELVES-THE BOUSE MOTE SO COMMON IN WASHINGTON-HOW TO DESTROY THE PESTS-THE CARPET BUG.

From the Upholsterer.

THE GREAT MISTAKE FOLKS MAKE IS te await the heat of the summer before watching for moths. Artless young housewives look askance at the bare thought of bugs in their new-built home, but if they stop to squarely consider the subject they must admit that visitors are at any time liable to bring in with their clothing a guileless moth, which, with good health and industry, can hatch hundreds of its kind in a week and ruin everything of an animal texture with which its larve or grabs come in contact; therefore, the need for serious watchfulness and a knowledge of the

subject becomes apparent. One immediately protests, "But I have never watched specially for moths, and every-thing in the way of clothing and fabrics in my home has not been raised."

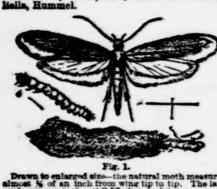
home has not been ruined."

"True, but your immunity from depredation has been good luck—nothing more. The moth lays its eggs in dark places and the grub which is hatched moves slowly, and its feeding spots are usually within a foot or so of its place of birth. If by good luck its place of birth is away from a textile fabric, the texture will not be hurt; if near, it is sure destruction."

SECT IN, NOT SHUT OUT. The quacks and "preventive" manufacturers

have always reaped a rich harvest through the ignorance of people regarding the moth and its habits. Folks have bundled up their woollens and packed them away in their chests full of tarboline or carboline or cedarline or camphorline, and actually believed that they would be safe until fall. They have wrapped up hun dreds of moth eggs which eventually hatch the grubs. These odors will never kill a moth or destroy its life germs. To be sure a moth will not voluntarily seek a nesting place where the odor exists, but if boxed up with an odor it cannot escape from, it simply proceeds to lay its eggs in the atmosphere, which becomes a second nature to the grub when hatched. THE WORM NOT THE MOTH.

Anything saturated with arsenic, or creosote or even salt, or impregnated with sulphur, the moth or worm will not touch, but the use of these articles is dangerous to the colorings of fine textures. It is discouraging, indeed, when a housewife shakes out her clothes and puts them into a camphor trunk and keeps them there all summer to find that in the fall they are fairly riddled, but the troule has been she watched only for moths, when the moth is not at all destructive. It is the worm that she should have been on the look out for, which hatches out of the egg, and as the egg is hardly per-ceptible to the naked eye, a mere white speck ceptible to the naked eye, a mere white speck like the point of a pin, the danger is passed over unseen. Until recently the utmost con-fusion and ignorance has prevailed regarding the nomenclature of the moth species, but it is now a clearly defined fact that there are three distinct species of wool-destroying moths com-mon in this country, all of which are of Euro-pean origin. To be scientifically correct, we should term than the Times will be a second



tzella, Linu, and the Tineola bisel-

THE COMMON HOUSE MOTH

The commonest species are light brown and distinguished by the spots shown in the illustration. They begin to appear late in April and may occasionally be seen flitting about as late as August. They pair off and the female then searches for suitable places for the deposition of her eggs, working her way into dark corners, crevices of the walls, cracks in the floor or deep in the folds of garments, apparently choosing by instinct the least conspicuous places. The moth lays from eighteen to 140 eggs at a time. From these eggs hatch, in a period from three to seven days, the white soft body larve or worms (see illustration B, Fig. 1), all of which begin immediately to make a case for themselves from the fragments of the cloth upon which they feed. The case is in the shape of a hollow roll, illustrated also in our first, group and from a thirty-second to an eighth of group and from a thirty-second to an eighth of A hand atomizer, charged with benzine, should an inch long. We have all noticed these "rolls" inject the liquid into all of the floor cracks on fabrics and frequently we have crushed and under the base boards until every crey-them, supposing that we have thus pre- ice has been reached. The carpets themselves vented all damage, when the very exister of the cylinder shows that the grub has sprayed with the salready fed. As the worms grow they mability of benzi enlarge this case by adding material membered and n which they get by feeding. The worm reaches until evaporated.

rising, and Cave was a lineal descendant of his.

Two days ago Lord Coleridge, on a motion pre-liminary to trial, dismissed the action as frivol-

if Cave does not go mad.

ous and veratious. I shall be greatly surprised

The Cable Spoiled by a Blade of Grass.

been pierced by a blade of grass. The piere

A ROMANCE OF THE COURTS. atle Points in a Chancery Suit Over Landing the Cable After a St.

Great English Estate.

London Correspondence of the New York Times.

In 1884 an Englishman named Gladwyn Cave, In 1884 an Englishman named Gladwyn Cave, while in New York collecting evidence, gave to a remarkable suit he was about to bring for the recovery of the estates of the former Earls of Namburch, which are worth about \$10,000,000. Newburgh, which are worth about \$10,000,000. March 14, overcome, the cable late in the even-In the following year Mr. Cave brought a suit, ing being successfully landed in St. Margaret's was worsted on technicalities and appealed. bay, about a mile to the east of the South Fore-The story involved was one of the most strikland, thus completing the system which was ing and romantic character. The estates were projected in 1889.

those of Lord Derwentwater, whose tragic end in 1715 was a chief feature of the first Jacobite graph department of the general post office, superintended the arrangements for receiving the English end of the cable on shore. It was Mr. Cave's claim turned upon the question expected that the cable would be landed early whether the last Countess of Newburgh, who died in 1853, had a right to will the Newburgh in the day, but it was nearly 8 o'clock before property to her husband, whose heirs now hold it. No novelist ever conceived stranger the end was run ashore. The cable had be-come so fouled by the storm that the electrical circumstances than surrounded the deathbed of this old lady. It was alleged that a codicil to the will was framed after she was dead and a pen was put between her cold fingers, which pen was put between her cold fingers, which were moved to mark the signature, which buzzing fly was caught on the window pane and placed inside her mouth, so that the servants might swear there was life in her body. Cave lost his appeal, was made bankrupt and for a time disappeared. A year or two ago he came to the surface again and organized another assault on the property.

He succeeded at last in getting some money together from speculative or sympathetic

He succeeded at last in getting some money together from speculative or sympathetic people, and began a new suit on another tack. Through it all I saw him often, a gaunt, sadeyed man, carrying forever with him a black bag stuffed with papers, incapable of thinking or talking for a moment of anything else but his suit. Last winter his opponents were beaten on a technical point they had raised, and lawyers of position told me they half believed Cave was going to win his suit. The poor fellow himself was half wild with joy and confidence. Two days ago Lord Coleridge, on a motion pre-The French telegraph officials who had ac-companied the Monarch during the laying of the cable joined the English officials on shore. The cable will be thoroughly tested before the opening of the telephone is formally inaugu-rated. The Monarch arrived off the bay again vesterday to assist in the testing operation. yesterday to assist in the testing operation The total distance between London and Paris is about 280 miles, the distance traversed by the is about 280 miles, the distance traversed by the cable being about eighteen sea miles. The cable is said to be the largest in the channel, special care having to be taken to insulate the four wires running through it. The new cable which has just been laid makes a total of fifteen cables which now lie on the floor of the English channel, two running along and thirteen crossing the sea bed. The telephone cable runs close to the Dover and Calais electric telegraph cable. At a meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal at Calcutta a piece of cable was exhibited showing that the India rubber covering had

Numerically Impossible

ing was so complete and the contact with the copper core so perfect that "dead earth," as it Johnny was hiding in the clothes closet when chnically called, was produced and the ency of the cable destroyed. The species of grass, owing to its dried-up condition, a not be determined:

"I can't do it, pa," replied Johnny, "I've got to come first or nothin'; I'm all alone in here."

yer money!"

Lawyer—"You work for your mo come first or nothin'; I'm all alone in here."

ing the parties of Italy and of keeping a people its full growth in thirty-six days and then crawling into some yet more protected spot re-mains torpid during the winter within its case, which by this time is thickened and fastened at either end and is the full-sized cocoon. The

at either end and is the full-sized cocoon. The transformation of moth takes place within the case during the following spring. Such is the life round of the species. The worm feeds on woolen fabrics, curled hair hair cloth, furs, feathers or anything of that character which may possess an animal deposit, for within the cellula tissues of hair, there is the same nutri-ment which one finds or smaller scale, within ment which one finds on a smaller scale It is the thirty-six day period, from the time that the eggs are laid to the time that the worm or grub reaches the full size, that the damage is done, and it is fortunate that all of the eggs that are laid do not hatch—in fact CRISPI WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY. On the continent of Europe the Italian of the but a small proportion ever find life. present day whose reputation is most wide-



Drawn to enlarged size—the natural moth measuring from wing tip to tip % of an inch. The larva or worm is 3-16 of an inch long.

COMMON IN WASHINGTON second species constructs its cocoo mainly from fragments of the material upon which it has been feeding, spinning a certain amount of silk, however, wherever it goes, leaving the trace which one sometimes finds on woolen fabrics. This species is most common from Washington southward. The parent moth is of a dark straw color and has none of the spots on it that you see on the Tinea pellionella. The moth of the Tinea tapetzella, the third spe-cies, is readily distinguished from all others by



Drawn to a scale five times the natural size. the front wings, which are black from the base to the body and white beyond, the white portion being sometimes crowded with dark gray.

The habits of these species are much the same, with the exception that the larva or worm of the last-named is most destructive, using for its cocoon cylinder pieces of the cloth itself on which it is feeding.

HOW TO KILL THEM. It must be now apparent to the careful reader

that it is quite difficult to kill the infinitesipations, he became an editor of a radical newsmally small eggs by reason of their almost impaper, which he apprepriately named It Preperceptible diminutiveness and difficult also to eradicate the moth by reason of its secretive habits. A benzine spray is sure death, but there are many objections to its use and danger from its inflammable character; still, if the or-Great changes soon took place in distracted Italy, and in 1861 Crispi entered the new Italian dinary throat spray, which can be bought for trifle, is filled with benzine and the vapor parliament as member for Palermo. His servthrown into crevices against moth or eggs it will destroy them, but no light should be the very beginning and he sustained his posibrought into a room thus treated until after it pated. After a thorough airing of a woolen fabric, for the purpose of driving out any con-cealed moth (for a moth abhors light) and after time has been given to the development of any here is nothing harmful on the fabric; then it liberty. Earlier in his youth he had been the friend and political companion of Mazzani, the republican, but he now abandoned this idea is as safe done up in a paper parcel as it would be if saturated and buried beneath all the antioth remedies in existence. Camphor, toand accepted the monarchy, deeming it a symbol of Italian unity, and it was doubtless largely owing to his influence that the radical party pacco, naphthaline and other strong odorants are only partially repellant to the flying moth and have no effect at all upon the eggs or the worm, which is the destroying element. The benzine spray is the least objectionable debecame reconciled to it.

HIS YEAR OF TRIUMPH. stroying agent that we know of. It may be used very safely upon carpeting, but the ut-most care should be exercised in using it on

The year 1876 was the year of Crispi's triumph. After a remarkably exciting political campaign he carried the general elections fabrics of a delicate characte:. and was made president of the chamber of THE CARPET BEETLE. deputies. The following year he entered the cabinet as minister of the interior, only to be One should not confuse the moth with the carpet beetle. Frequently housekeepers disforced from power two years later. Of the reasons for his retirement there is not much to be said. The world is tired of the domestic scandals of the public men of Europe. The causes that have wrecked Parnell and that drove Sir Charles Dilke out of England into India are not dissimilar to those that drove Crispi out of office. There was a woman in the cover their carpets eaten and they attribute it to moths. Indeed, the carpet beetle is frequently called the Buffalo moth. The perfect case, a marriage, or a mock marriage—to put it briefly, a scandal—and for a while the rising man of Italy disappeared from the public stage. His retirement was not for long, however. He soon reappeared and since then his career has been one of almost constant authority, although subject to fluctuations in degree of power and influence.

e, when the very existence after thorough beating should be lightly shows that the grub has sprayed with the same substance. The inflam mability of benzine, however, should be re membered and no light be brought near it

THE LONDON-PARIS TELEPHONE.

Cables Now.

From the London Times. It is hard to conceive that a man of Signo

Mr. J. C. Lamb, the secretary of the tele a short skirt in a country like this, where it is dirty two days out of three, is an improvement over a long one; while as for trains, they are a nuisance to all who do not wear them, and probably to those who do. When I was a lad women took for a time to wearing short red petticoats with a skirt over them, which they could by means of a string draw, which they twelve miles of it in order to clear the Calais and Lepanne (Ostend) cables, which also land at St. Margaret's bay, and the Monarch did not reach the English coast again until the evening. Upon her arrival off St. Margaret's a steam pinnace and three cutters were got out, and the work of landing the cable commenced, and was completed without further difficulty. A raft, on which the cable was coiled, was formed between two of the cutters, and the pinnace steamed forward with the cable. As soon as the end was landed it was hauled through a trench formed in the beach.

The French telegraph officials who had accould by means of a string draw up above the petticoat, and they were balmoral boots coming half way up the calf. This was the most becoming and practical dress that I have seen worn during my sojourn on this globe. From Munsey's Weekly.

From the Binghampton Leader.

Footpad—"I am a despense yer money!"

Lawyer—"You vagabond! Why don't you have for your money, the same as I do?"

ask for your money, the same as I do?"

you do! Well, ain't?

THE BISMARCK OF ITALY.

ing Facts in the Career of Fra

Crispi.

RUDINI NOT EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONG IN

POWER-THE INFLUENCE CRISPI HAS HAD UPON

ITALIAN UNITY-HE IS STILL AN IMPORTANT

Written for The Evening Star.

spread is not Di Rudini, but his predecessor,

Francesco Crispi, and if he is not the next pre-

mier himself he will be pretty sure to have a great deal to say in naming the next premier. He is not dead nor is he sleeping, but he has taken his place as the head of the opposition and a very tireless and skillful opponent he is showing himself to be. Among the Italian politicians now in active life he stands pre-eminent, and as he has he dead of the stands pre-eminent.

and as he has had a great influence already upo

the destinies of his country and may influence her in the future, and as his hand may yet ap-pear in the misunderstanding between his

ountry and ours, it is interesting to inquire

Like di Rudini he is a Sicilian, but unlike

the present premier he is not a noble, nor does

he come of the noble class. He was born in

1819 of a Greek family living in Ribera, and he

began life by studying law at Palermo,

although he afterward practiced his profession in Naples. The country that he comes from is especially the home of the Italian brigands and he certainly ought to know something

about the Mafia and similar organizations. He began his political career when a very young man by joining with other young Neapolitans in the conspiracies that resulted in the re-bellion of the two Sicilies against Ferdinand

HIS FALL FROM POWER.

has not retired. The king has offered him a

THE EX-PREMIER'S EARLY CAREER.

FACTOR.

THE POLICE COURT. Changes That Have Been Occ New Jury.

BOW THE JUDGE AND COURT OFFICIALS ARE SEP-ARATED FROM THE WITNESSES-INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATIONS-A PRISONER CAN PAY HIS MONEY AND TAKE HIS CHOICE.

66 GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY," IS TTALY AND THE UNITED STATES ARE of the police temple of justice which is prenot through with one another yet. The dessided over by Judge Thomas C. Miller. The perate game that the Marquis di Rudini is playaccommodations are not the best in the world, ing, the hard time he is having to keep in but notwithstanding the disadvantages the power and the almost impossible task of pleascases are promptly disposed of. There is a large crowd of persons in court every day, inloaded with grievances in good humor, which he has undertaken, were all pointed out in Tun cluding defendants, witnesses and spectators of all ages, sizes and colors, besides the jurors and STAR last week. Everything has tended since court officers, and on account of insufficient then to demonstrate the fact that Di Rudini is room some difficulty is experienced in the likely to fall at any moment. But whether he morning in starting business for the day.

falls or not the Mafia episode is certain to oc-Under the present arrangement no prisoner cupy the diplomats of this country and of Italy can complain of not being able to get the right for some time to come, for the ways of the dipkind of a trial, for in many cases he can elect lomat, and especially of the diplomat of the to be tried either upstairs or on the first floor. Latin race, are tortuous and indirect, and his You can pay your money and take your choice, demands must not always be taken too seri- but if a jury trial is demanded and a conviction ously. Investigations, denials, proposals, compromises and other negotiations may extend over such a period of time that the final settlements may not improbably be made with Di Rudini's successors in office. Who will his successor be?

but it a jury trial is demanded and a conviction is had the choice is pretty apt to be expensive for the accused, for the costs generally go as a part of the penalty.

The "black hole of Calcutta" is no longer a part of the institution, as the prisoners are kept in three new cells made for their benefit



In the jury court and in the corridor leading o the cell room are numerous iron screens and rails as well as wooden rails, which separate the court officers and lawyers from the ordinary loungers and witnesses, and another part of the court is partitioned off for witnesses only.

Judge Miller's bench is against the west wall of the building and the jury occupy raised seats on a platform in the corner. There are not enough chairs to go around and, consequently, four jurors have to sit on a bench, the eats being arranged along the walls in an L

bellion of the two Sicilies against Ferdinand I, one of the most cruel and corrupt tyrants that the nineteenth century has produced. This was in 1846-48, when Crispi was not yet thirty years of age, and from that time on his career has not been marked by many periods of rest. During this rebellion he edited \$\begin{align*} Aposlatona, a revolutionary newspaper. He became soon after a deputy in the Sicilian parliament and distinguished himself as one of the most outspoken radicals. He was soon secretary general of war and was the inspiring spirit of Sicilian popular resistance. His opponents conquered, the Swiss regiments were victorious and Crispi took refuge in France shape.
The witness stand is between the jury box and the court and the counsel table is so tance from it. This renders it difficult for the court, jury and counsel to hear at the same time and keeps counsel constantly saying, "Speak louder" or "Turn around this way," which will cause the witness to change either victorious and Crispi took refuge in France and England. He returned to Italy again in 1859 and again he was at the head of a new Sicilian rebellion, but this time he was with Just beside the witness stand are three steps leading to the judge's bench, and witnesses when told to "step up" frequently start toward the judge instead of going upon the witness

Garibaldi and Bixio. Landing at Palermo he fought by their side as a volunteer, but was soon made a minister and lent all his energies toward paving the way for the annexation of the two Sicilies to the kingdom of Italy. This was another step in his course as the Bismarck of Italy. Again, in addition to his other occu-A MISTARE LIABLE TO OCCUR. The witnesses stand so close to the judge that should the mistake "Kiss the judge and look at this lady that seat; I'll thank you to vacate it" the book" be made, as it has been, Judge Miller might possibly feel the impression of two thick

lips upon his face before he could realize what was being done.

The prisoners' "pen" is not very far from the center of the room. It is a small, square place inclosed by an iron railing and gate, and across the room from the corridor leading to the cells there is a wooden rail ices entitled him to the high rank he took from there is a wooden rail, and on top of this is an iron screen, which is intended to prevent any tion with an impassioned oratory that appealed tion with an impassioned oratory that appealed possible escape of prisoners.

Clerk Potts has a desk on a platform directly leader of the most advanced and radical wing in front of the court, and around his desk there of the opposition. In 1865 he started his third is also a railing which keeps lawyers away and



The witnesses as they appear are handed a Bible and "You solemnly swear that the testimony you give in the case on trial will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the

Two months ago he fell from power, but he truth," is the oath administered. The king has offered him a truth," is the oath administered. title of nobility, but this graceful method of putting worn-out statesmen upon the shelf has been politely declined. Although Crims it happens that the witness raises his hand and the clerk, through a mistake, adminbeen politely declined. Although Crispi is iders the same oath and the cierk, through a mistake, adminitary that the cierk is planty of fighting grumble, but simply lower their right hand power left in him, and it is only a few weeks since that he threatened one of his opponents in the chamber of deputies in anything but a mild manner, saying that while he was a minister he had been obliged to put up with insults, but now that he was a simple deputy he carried a pistol as an effective answer to those who villified him.

It is hard to conseive that

nding beside the iron screen heretofore mentioned. Sometimes, especially on Mondays, the procession is long enough to reach across the entire court room, and seldom does a procession appear in which there are not several familiar faces. The same old story is repeated probable—the Italian demands upon our government may assume a more rational aspect.

Women's Proper Dress.

From the London Truth.

A good deal of discussion is going on in some newspapers about the proper dress for women. The divided skirt seems to be given up by the reformers. Petticoats are to be abolished and are to be replaced by knickerbockers, while over them a short skirt is to be worn. I have never personally tested women's dress. But I



the witnesses have included the same classes of persons of both colors.

Among the witnesses are those who are familiar with the courts, and many of them are well acquainted with the workings of the prisons, having spent time in the work house as well as the jail.

Some of them on cross-examination become mixed up in regard the most common occurrences, and the only thing they seemed to be well posted about was policy. They could tell without hesitation about "gigs" and "aaddles" and could give the numbers and names of almost every one of two or three hundred rows.

JUDGE MILLER'S ROW.

row added to the list, but no witness was asked to give its numbers. "1-2-3" and "4-11-44" appear to be the most familiar rows, while "stealing row," "blood row" and "cold dog row" were played oftener than any other. But very few of the witnesses ever say they made a "hit" or "struck a gig." Some divide up a nickel or a dime on many rows and play 1 cent or more on each. up a but which to an outsider appears so very frivo-

r more on each.
Lawyers Williams and Carrington have prac tically a monopoly of the policy business, and they are more than satisfied that they have a jury to hear their cases, for formerly they were

sent to the upper court.

In the arguments to the jury comment is made on the business of this petty gambling, which Lawyer Williams argues was once recognized by the government when a license fee of \$1,000 was collected. "And," said counsel in a case, "the first court house in this city was erected with policy money."



After argument the jury have a duty to perform and that duty is to retire to an upper room and reach a conclusion if possible. In that room the jury find things uncomfortable, the only chair in it being for the use of the deputy who has charge of the twelve men deputy, who has charge of the twelve men.
Whother this is intended to make the jury agree
without too much argument and force them to
reach a verdict or whether it is attributable to the poverty of the self-supporting institution is not known, but the latter is probably the This court, like all others, has rules which

must be observed, and among them is one defining the duties of the court officials. "Smoking in the court room at any time."

"Smoking in the court room at any time," reads one rule, "whether during a recess or after adjournment, is positively prohibited, and any official of the court allowing the same will be held personally responsible."

The last rule provides against loungers and persons having no business there spending their leisure moments about the court in the way of those who have a duty to perform.

After all the business of the court is over for the day and the prisoners are taken off the janitor appears, and, while going through the working of cleaning the rooms, he can sit on the bench and say "Five dollars" to empty benches as well as the judge can say it when he can enforce it against the prisoner at the bar.

COURTESY ON STREET CARS. ne Remarks From Different Points of View on the Subject.

tainly much more courteous in this latitude than further north," said Sniffkins last DEOPLE ON STREET CARS ARE CERnight at the Platypus Club. "The only trouble about the edges. This has small pocket flaps, while the coat proper has diagonal-slit pockets, who plumped himself into the seat I had with the velvet trimming. vacated for a lady. Said I: 'I got up to give "He refused, and so I added in a gentle voice. stooping over so that he might hear me: 'I'll give you just five seconds to get up and then

I'll smash your head through the window.' "He saw my advantage, inasmuch as he was seated and I was standing, and he promptly

"That reminds me," remarked Noodles. "of an occasion when I asked a man on a car to take his valise off the seat in order that I might sit down. He didn't do so, and I told him that he was a hog, indulging in various objurgatory epithets. When I found that he was not disor action, I grew more warm and demanded of him wherefore he would not take away his bag. Upon which he replied very mildly: "The bag does not belong to me."

"The bag does not belong to me."
"I had a worse experience than that," said Poopsby. "The night before last Thanksgiving day I boarded a car going up town. All the seats were filled, but one was occupied by a huge turkey in a brown paper bag that belonged to a jolly-looking fat man with a convivial nose. I was tired, and suggested to him rather disgustedly that I would like to sit down. He replied that I could if I would take the turkey on my lap. This made me exceedingly angry, and I was almost on the point of trying to thrash the fat man when I concluded to appeal to the conductor. That official, instead of giving me any satisfaction, declared that the turkey had a right to the seat, because the fat man had paid 5 cents extra for its accommodation. So I had to ride on the platform."

"I can beat that," said Podgers, "with an occurrence that I was a witness to conduct the conductor. "I can beat that," said Podgers, "with an occurrence that I was a witness to on board a Georgetown car. A rather ancient spinster—for such I should judge she was—was trying to occupy an extra seat with a pet pug. A determined-looking man with spectacles and very shortlegs came in and asked her to remove the beast. She refused point blank, upon which the new passenger, as if it was quite a matter of course, plucked the dog by the back of its neck, chucked it gently out through the car window and seated himself in its place. car window and seated himself in its place. You can imagine the scene which followed,

including the exodus of the maiden lady in pursuit of the animal." "That is nothing to an adventure that I was a witness to on the way from Camden to Atlantic City," said Binks. "It was last summer. One man on the train, on our car, wanted to hog a whole seat with the assistance of a bundle. At a way station a person entered with fiery side whiskers and a determination not to be imposed upon. He demanded the removal of the bundle, and, when his request was not met with a sufficiently prompt response, he sat down upon it. By unlucky chance the he sat down upon it. By unlucky chance the bag contained two or three dozen eggs, consebag contained two or three dozen eggs, consequently the man with the fiery whiskers no sooner sat down than he got up again, and a terrific row ensued, the owner of the eggs claiming damages for the destruction of his property, and the other party to the contest—his garments all adrip with yellow liquid—asserting that he would have satisfaction for the

injury to his clothes. It required the utmost efforts of the conductor to quiet the row."

"All the same, "observed Squabb, who is recognized as an authority in matters of dispute, "there is no doubt whatever of the fact that manners on street cars in this latitude are very much better than farther north. In New York men are too busy, apparently, to pay any atten-tion to the comfort of the gentler sex, and in Boston it is a rare thing to see a man get up to give his seat to a lady. In Washington and other cities south, on the other hand, it is equally rare to see a woman standing in a street car."

Stood Up for the Baby. "Jack, old man, I've just been made a godfather." "How's that?"

"Why, while I was in an elevated car today a roman entered with a baby and looked around for a seat. I stood up for the baby."

It was probably the man who married a rich wife who first started the joke on the difficulty

who do their own laundry work are members of the middle class, and those who take in washing form the lower class.

THE CAREER OF MR. McCAFFERTY'S TROUSERS.



FIVE MILLIONS WORTH OF FIBER A New Industry in Florida That Will Save

A DIVERSITY IN WRAPS.

at and lace cravat, while the next come

A long coat of Stanley brown cloth, with

One of the new driving coats is also selected

It is not so long as the other model, but still reaches well over the hips. It is of a deep blue

gray, with wide pointed vest of pearl white.
This is buttoned with a braiding of black and silver and collar and sleeves are trimmed to match. Talking of driving coats leads us naturally.

rally to the subject of driving and the daily in-crease the tall English dog cart, with its spidery

her lithe, erect figure sitting well up in front, and perched at the back a diminutive boy in

buttons blowing an enormous horn. Lady Brooke was also the first woman to drive four-

in-hand through the crowded city of London in the busiest hours of the day. Our girls here

The season of kisses is nearly here, and soon

out a parasol and would have shuddered at the idea of paddling her own canoe; and I remember when the yachting girl suffered muchly from mal de mer. But there, I shall keep on remembering and remembering till I fatigue you all if I do not put a curb on my pen.

A frontier town has settled the social ques

tion in a novel manner. Those who put out

their washing belong to the aristocracy; those

From the Boston Globe.

the United States This Sum Yearly. 667THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY PAY Once more all fashionable society is in that whirl and flurry in which its members delight, \$5,000,000 each year for sisal hemp fiber grown in Yucatan, wherewith to make lous and fatiguing. Weddings, receptions, cordage, binding twine, and so forth," said a dinners, dances, the entire winter program is government official to a Stan reporter. "It is resumed and is hurried through with in order a great waste of money, because the same ma that the end of next month may find the gay terial can be produced just as well in southern Florida and of better quality. Capitalists are interesting themselves in the matter, and a its members on the 27th of this month at the crowd ready to disperse to its country houses, or to the summer resorts, or to start on its European trip. And all day the streets are gay new industry of extensive proportions is to be Cosmos Club. It is expected that the show with equipages and the pavements are thronged developed on the peninsula."

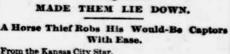
with callers and shoppers. " Most of these have gladly taken advantage of the milder weather to lay aside the cumbrous winter garments which have become burdensome and to don their new spring plumage. And a most varied assortment of fine feathers these lively birds able fibers in the world for the purposes men-tioned, is a most interesting plant. It is a the members in a project for a new club house, growth of huge green bayonet-shaped leaves, which is to afford all the facilities for making each one from four and a half to six feet in length and varying from one and one-half inches thick at the base to half an inch thick at assortment of fine feathers these lively birds present. Their gowns, to be sure, have a general resemblance in style and trimming, but there is a bewildering diversity in the wraps and the masculine mind is puzzied to understand how such very differing garments can all be in the fashion. The wearers, however, of this motley array calmly go their way. This one complacent in a cavalier cape, with feather-tipped collar, her neighbor equally happy in a Louis Quinze coat, with its brocaded waistcoat and lace cravat, while the next comer the center. When it is from six to eight years the club occupies quarters at No. 1620 Penn old and quite mature it sends up from its mid- sylvania avenue. dle with great rapidity a huge central stalk or mast twenty-five feet high and three inches in diameter. From the upper half of this stalk small branches grow out, each branch bearing tulip-shaped blossoms. Presently the blossoms wither, the petals drop off and in their place leaves appear. Within a few days where each flower has been a complete little sisal plant has developed, attached to an extremity of the parent stem. When it is mature it drops upon waistcoat and lace cravat, while the next conter-trips jauntily along in a straight-fronted double-breasted tailor-made jacket utterly de-void of trimming. And one is as correctly gotten up as the other. Let us follow this stylish woman to Redfern's and see what takes-her fancy. Ah! No loose garments pendant from the shoulders for her. Here is her choice:

> roots, thus having two distinct ways of perpet-uating its species. Many authorities consider that the suckers produce the hardier bushes and that they are preferable on this account for cultivating purposes, but this is disputed.
>
> Mr. Charles Richards Dodge of the Department of Agriculture has just returned from a trip to Florida, the object of which was mainly uses will be necessarily restricted to the region south of the frost line. The little plants that drop from the stalk branches are remarkably

the foreign article out of this market. What is particularly required is a machine for obtaining the fiber from the leaves. At present is particularly required is a machine for obtaining the fiber from the leaves. At present there is nothing better for the purpose than the crude contrivance used in Yucatan and called a "raspador." It is merely a revolving drum with blunt knives on its periphery, which scrape and remove the pulp from the long bayonet-like leaves as the latter are passed into the machine, thus releasing the beautiful paralthe machine leaves as the latter are passed into the machine, thus releasing the beautiful parallel fibers, which have only to be dried and baled. One advantage of sisal is that it will grow well upon the poorest and most rocky grow well upon the poorest and most rocky soil, such as will not support anything else worth cultivating. The flowers spoken of are unpleasant to the smell when kept in a room for and landscapes well. Eobert J. Fisher, jr., late awhile, somewhat resembling to the nostrils the bouquet of a mouse in an advanced state of decomposition under the floor.

MADE THEM LIE DOWN.

and landscapes well. Eobert J. Fisher, jr., late assistant of patents, pays attention chiefly to landscape work. E. B. Wight, the newspaper man, habitually carries three or four kodaks around with him and takes pops at everything in sight.



property, Somers determined to do some capturing.

He stopped at a farmer's house and endeav-

Somers and the farmers then got up. The thief had left the horse and cart, but the horse thief had left the horse and farmer No. 1, who years an exhibition of amateur work in pho

are many of them nearly as expert, and after the opening of the coaching season we are likely to see some good displays of the feminine strength of wrist and a skillful handling of the ribbons. Luring, relenting, then half consenting,
Braggarts of beauty boast in your eyes;
From the fire gleaming in your giance beaming
Borrowing roses, your blush in disguise;
Broken hearts blame you, yearningly claim you,
Tossing your favors to snare and forget;
Aye, you are rare so, and maddening fair so; The season of kisses is nearly here, and soon we shall see girls, burnt brown by a passionate sun, boating, fishing and yachting. Truly this is the age for outdoor pastimes, and if such rational pleasures rule the roost the next decade will be a bad one for the doctors. I remember a time, no matter how long ago, when no young woman who had any respect for les covenances would ever stir out in the sun without a parasol and would have shuddered at the

Distracting your lovers, no one discovers,
Not even you, your unrestful mind,
Though they adore you, life is before you,
Prattle and babble. Lovers are blind,
Mistaking kisses for surest of blisses,
As your lips coax them with passion beset
You may seal lies so, even with sighs so,

To your romancing, if by strange chancing, Comes a proud lover too true to sue, Though he may languish, in secret anguish, Beware! Time's in earnest even with you; Shy love is colder as woman grows older, Haunted and pale with the ghosts of regret, What are the roses old age uncloses,

Fond eyes that fading, need the persuading,
Of others grown dearer and stronger in rest;
Hearts faint in sadness finding sure gladness
By some mate resting contented and blest!
Distracting your lovers, no one discovers
You lonely and haggard and gray; and yet
Old age will find you, wrinkle and blind you,
Beware, fair Coquette

-HARRIET MAXWELL-CONVERSE.

Literary Fame Among the Pork Packers.
From the Chicago News.

Joaquin Miller was in Chicago two or three months ago, and he was thinking about staying here some time, but a little incident happened that made him feel like moving on. The sec day he was here he was invited to a reception on day he was here he was invited to a reception on the south side, and he went. There was an enormous crush of women folk and it was a grand affair—the victuals and flowers must have cost \$4,000 or \$5,000.

Joaquin was happy. He cottoned to a sweet young girl who had fawalike eyes, wavy hair and a peachy complexion. To this bud of beauty was the poet of the Sierras particularly attentive; told her golden romances of other days among the snow-crowned hills and gurgled bits of poetry into the coral porches of her ear.

But the jig was up when finally this dream of feminine loveliness, rolling her beauteou eyes upon the poet and sighing lackadaisically quoth: "Mr. Miller, you talk so beautifully, wh on't you ever try your hand at writ

CAMERA CLUB GOSSIP.

An Exhibition to Be Given on the 27th

BOW THE CLUB ORIGINATED SOME OF THE IN PORTANT MEMBERS-A CIRCULATING ALBUM-PHOTO-MICROGRAPHS, PLASE-LIGHT PICTURES AND LANTERN SLIDES-POP CAMERA WORK.

THE WASHINGTON CAMERA CLUB IS will be the most successful of its kind ever Sisal, besides being one of the most admir- given in this city and that it will include more It was in 1883 that the club was orignally or

developed, attached to an extremity of the parent stem. When it is mature it drops upon the ground, and, if it manages to come in contact with the mother earth, proceeds to take root and become a growth like its progenitor.

A UNIQUE METHOD OF REPRODUCTION.

This is a method of reproduction found in no other plant save the sisal and a few of its near relatives. In the ordinary course of nature very few of the young ones succeed in striking root through the thick grass that covers the ground; but as many as 1,000 of them may be got and planted from a single stalk, as they ripen from day to day. The sisal reproduces itself also from suckers thrown out by the roots, thus having two distinct ways of perpet. rections and take shots at everything, to the astonishment and even alarm of the natives. An album is kept for the preservation of the best photographs produced from time to time by the club, a committee being appointed to select such works as are worth keeping.

A CIRCULATING PHOTOGRAPHIC LIBRARY Some of the members of the Camera Club be trip to Florida, the object of which was mainly to investigate the prospects for sisal hemp in that state. He found it growing wild in various places along the coast line of the southern half of the peninsula, as well as on some of the keys. Here and there steps were being taken to cultivate it and in places nurseries had been established, one of which contained about 100,000 young plants making ready to be set. volume is mailed from one person to another until it has made the round and got back to been established, one of which contained about 100,000 young plants making ready to be set out as soon as they should be big enough. The Florida variety was unquestionably superior to the Yucatan sisal. In the northern part of the state it is grown in gardens for ornamental classical but its cultivation for commercial of sensitive amateurs. But it is all in the way of sensitive amateurs. But it is all in the way of amusement and instruction. Most of the members have never met each other, and the

drop from the stalk branches are remarkably tenacious of life, so that they may remain for months out of the ground and still retain vitality. Some that Mr. Dodge brought back to Washington with him had been kept for many weeks in a pasteboard box, and now they are growing beautifully in the green houses of the department.

MUCH BETTER THAN THE IMPORTED ARTICLE. At present more than 80 per cent of the sisal hemp raised in Yucatan is imported into the United States. In Florida the plant is already present, of a better kind, and it is so readily propagated that very few years would be required for the establishment of plantations sufficiently large and numerous to produce all the material needed in this country and shut the foreign article out of this market. What is particularly required for the establishment of plantations sufficiently large and numerous to produce all the material needed in this country and shut the foreign article out of this market. What is particularly required for the establishment of plantations sufficiently large and numerous to produce all the material needed in this country and shut the foreign article out of this market. What is particularly required for the establishment of plantations sufficiently large and numerous to produce all the material needed in this country and shut the foreign article out of this market. What

the work of the club. He takes great interest

A Horse Thief Robs His Would-Be Captors
With Ease.

From the Kansas City Star.

I. I. Somers, a sewing machine agent, living at Lee's Summit, was driving in Cass county, about four miles west of Harrisonville, the other morning, when he passed a man driving a horse and cart. Somers recognized the horse and cart as property that had been described as stolen, and as a reward of \$50 had been offered by the Anti-Horse Thief Association for the capture of the man or the property, Somers determined to do some INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS. Richard Lee Fearn, another newspap

capturing.

He stopped at a farmer's house and endeavored to borrow a gun. The farmer did not have one, but joined Somers, and the two drove on to the next farm. Here they also failed to get a gun, and driving on they met the man in the road endeavoring to sell the horse to another farmer.

There being three of them they felt bold, and the farmer with Somers spoke up and told the horse thief that he might as well surrender. At this the thief laughed loud and long. Drawing a large, old-fashioned Colt's revolver from his pocket, he commanded Somers and the farmer with him to get out of Somers' two-horse wagon, and then made the three men lie down with faces to the ground and about ten feet from each other. He then proceeded to search them. He found nothing in the farmer's pockets, but took a silver watch, \$12.50 in money, several society badges and other small articles from Somers, got into Somers' rig and drove away.

Somers and the farmers then got up. The thief had left the horse and cart, but the horse is great on instantaneous views. He is fond of

thief had left the horse and cart, but the horse ran away and Somers and farmer No. 1, who went after it, did not catch it until it had broken the cart to pieces. Then they walked into Lee's Summit leading the stolen horse Mr. Somers had started to capture.

A posse from Lee's Summit spent last night in searching for the thief, but did not find him. This morning, however, Mr. Somers' horses walked home with the wagon in good condition. It is supposed the thief turned them loose to avoid being caught and came to Kansas City on foot.

Any one who has never attended in recent years an exhibition of amateur work in photography cannot realize what has been accomplished in this branch of art. Professional photographers do not as a rule go beyond the limited lines of production drawn by the demands of their business, although there are of sun pictures grown in quality of late that the best of them may be said to approach nearly to paintings of the first rank. Only the invention of a satisfactory method for reproducing colors by the camera is necessary to ducing colors by the camera is necessary t lift this art to a position unsurpassed by an



